

5-14-1896

Bulloch Times

Notes

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BULLOCH TIMES

Published Thursday by
A. C. TURNER & SON.

Official Organ of Bulloch County and Town of Statesboro.

Office, on North Main Street.

Subscription Rates:

One year (by mail) \$1.00.

Six months .50.

Three months .25.

Sample copy free on application.

Advertisements:

Entered in the Postoffice at Statesboro, Georgia, as second class matter.

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1896.

The police commissioner of New York

has issued an order forbidding the police

officers from using the word "nigger" in

their reports. They must call blacks

"troopers."

A visitor at a summer resort in this

country complains that the people

who visit there jump so much on the

fresh air into their nostrils that they

carry it off that the place is losing

its healthfulness.

SENATOR PERKINS, of California, whose

friends are urging him to second the

resolution that the United States

should not send a cable to the

United States, has been asked to

withdraw his name.

A REAP candidate is running for office

in Bulloch county. He will have the

great advantage of not leaving the

opposition says about him—Quincy

Smith. Goss again Mr. Quincy

Smith is a Bulloch county man, and

has been in the county for many

years. He is a well known man, and

has been in the county for many

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WHY NOT BE FAIR?

Yesterday's Constitution contained the

following paragraph:

"The State Senator Jesse Moore, of

Calhoun county, wants to represent the

second district of this county as a

member of the Georgia General

Assembly. He is a well known

man, and has been in the county

for many years. He is a well known

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County Correspondence.

By George to the Times.

Our Sunday-school at Oak Grove is

in prosperous condition.

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County Correspondence.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES

Commissioner Nesbitt's Question Box For the Month.

THE HITT WIRE COTTON TIE

Certificates From Compress Companies, Who Say It Is Far Superior to the Old Flat Tie—The Fertilizing Properties in a Ton of Cottonseed—How to Destroy "Leaf Folder."

QUESTION.—What has become of the wire cotton tie, in which we as farmers should be much interested? We have heard nothing of them recently, and suppose from this that you have been unable to secure a substitute that would answer all the purposes of the flat tie. We as farmers would like to know, if we will be, compelled to submit to the imposition of the cotton tie trust another year.

ANSWER.—Owing to the rapidity with which the crop has been gathered, and also to the fact that most merchants and ginners had already purchased a supply of the flat ties, it has been impossible to introduce the wire tie generally this season. The first ones tried did not give entire satisfaction, but you will see from the following certificates, that the improved Hitt wire tie, double strand and patent buckle, is not only a substitute, but is considered superior to the flat tie in many respects. A bunch of these weighs 50 lbs. and costs \$1.10 at present prices. The flat ties weigh 45 lbs. to the bunch and cost \$1.35. We trust that farmers will read these certificates and investigate the merits of these new ties. Any questions addressed to the Department of Agriculture, Atlanta, will be cheerfully answered.

The Brunswick compress, where the ties were tried, is one of the largest in the south. The certificate speaks in no uncertain tones as to the superiority of the wire tie. The ties will be on exhibition at the Agricultural Department, and we would be glad to have farmers come in and examine them. The two additional certificates are from two different compress companies in Albany, Ga.

BRUNSWICK, GA., Sept. 23.
To Whom It May Concern:
I am now handling cotton upon which Hitt's wire tie and patent buckle has been used, and having had 25 years' experience in stevedoring and compressing will say that I can highly recommend the Hitt device to the public as being in every way far superior to the flat bands and buckles heretofore used. First, it is cheaper, hence the planter gets a benefit.

Second, Wire bands will not break and can be tied just as quickly as the flat ones, hence the compress people are benefited.

Third, Wire bands can be tied tighter than flat bands, which means a greater density, and as there will be no broken bands the cotton arrives at destination in much better condition than if it had been compressed with flat bands thereon, hence the shippers are benefited in two ways: first, by lower ocean rates on account of increased density, and secondly by having cotton reach destination in better condition than if pressed with flat bands.

Fourth, There are no sharp ends of bands to cut the hands of laborers when handling cotton compressed with the Hitt device, hence the stevedores will prefer wire bands upon cotton.

Fifth, Underwriters should make a reduction in insurance rates on cotton with wire bands upon it, and no doubt they will when they are generally used, as in case of fire wire bands will stand more than double the heat of flat bands without breaking, hence a great deal more cotton will be saved in bales than if it were in the loose condition, as loose cotton burns very rapidly.

Respectfully,
A. F. CHURCHILL,
President The Brunswick Terminal Co.

BRUNSWICK, GA., Sept. 24.
Hon. R. T. Nesbitt, Commissioner of Agriculture, Atlanta, Ga:

DEAR SIR—I forgot to mention in my letter of yesterday to you that I have had considerable experience in the use of wire bands upon cotton. I have used them in the past when doubling cotton (putting two bales together) under great pressure in our Brunswick compress. Necessity compelled me to use wire, as the flat bands would not hold doubled bales.

Wire bands will not cut the bagging of cotton bales when two bales are pressed into one, let alone upon single pressed bales. I have proven this fact from practical experience, and I make this statement without fear of contradiction. Furthermore the tensile strength of wire is far more than tensile strength of flat bands, hence there will not be any broken bands or burst bales when tied with wire, which must certainly be a benefit to everybody who is interested.

I cannot discover any disadvantage in the use of the Hitt device, but, vice versa, it has an advantage over the flat band in every particular.

Very respectfully yours,
A. F. CHURCHILL,
President The Brunswick Terminal Co.

ALBANY, GA., Sept. 24.
To Whom It May Concern:
In a trial of the "Hitt bale tie" at our compress we find it altogether available for compress requirements. It secures the bale at the density to

which the press reduces it fully as well as the band tie.

Respectfully,
ALBANY COMBRESS CO.,
H. NOTT PARKER, Sec'y. and Treas.

ALBANY, GA., Sept. 24.
DEAR SIR—After having tried the Hitt bale tie I find the strength of the tie and its method of buckling entirely effective.

Yours truly,
ALBANY COTTON COMBRESS,
J. R. WHITEHEAD, Manager.

Orders for these ties (in car load lots), addressed to James A. Farrell, 253 Broadway, N. Y., will meet with prompt response.—State Agricultural Department.

Planting Onions.
QUESTION.—I have an acre of good hammock land now in peas. I wish to plant this land in onions as soon as the peas are taken off. After broadcasting well rotted stable manure over the ground, will it require any commercial fertilizer? If so what kind and how much? What variety of onion seeds would you advise? How many seed will it require? Where can I get reliable seed?

ANSWER.—Your land should be deeply broken and harrowed and re-harrowed until the soil is thoroughly pulverized. This careful preparation, in addition to heavy manuring, is essential to the successful raising of onions. In addition to a liberal application of well rotted stable manure, you will find it advantageous to add at least 500 lbs of cottonseed meal, and 500 lbs of kainit, half of which should be broadcasted, and half applied in the drill. The onion likes a heavy dose of nitrogen, and is also fond of potash and salt, both of which it will get from the kainit. In your latitude (below Savannah), to have early onions on the market you should sow the seed in a seed bed, from Sept. 1st to Sept. 15th. When the young plants are 3 or 4 inches high, transplant them, taking care to retain all the root fibres if possible; set out in rows 18 inches apart and 4 to 6 inches in the row. This should be done immediately after a rain to insure the plants from drying. In transplanting press the small bulbs firmly into the ground. The Bermuda or the Italian varieties are best to plant from the seed, in this latitude. Five pounds of seed should furnish enough plants for an acre, and good seed can be obtained from any of the leading seed growers, such as Landreth, Baist or Henderson. Don't fail to have your land rich and well prepared if you wish for success. The causes of most of the failures in onion culture, and indeed in all truck growing, have been poor preparation of the soil, or insufficient manuring, or both.—State Agricultural Department.

Bulky Portions of a Fertilizer.
QUESTION.—The question is often asked, "What are the other ingredients of a fertilizer, not included in the analysis as published, and may not the pure materials given in the analysis be purchased alone, and a great saving in freight be made?"

ANSWER.—This question, so often asked by farmers, is so well answered by the North Carolina Experiment Station that I give their answer. "Take for an example a fertilizer with 8.64 per cent available phosphoric acid, 2.39 per cent ammonia, and 8.05 per cent potash. These three added together only make 15.08 out of 100 parts. Of what is the remaining 84.92 per cent composed of? The following table answers this question:

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---------------|
| Moisture | 16.33 | parts per 100 |
| Available Phosphoric Acid | 8.64 | " " |
| Insoluble | 1.63 | " " |
| Nitrogen (in the Ammonia) | 1.97 | " " |
| Potash | 8.05 | " " |
| Volatile and Organic Matter | 30.00 | " " |
| Sulphate of Lime | 15.00 | " " |
| Lime (Combined with Phosphoric Acid) | 11.00 | " " |
| Silica | 3.00 | " " |
| Chemical Salts | 5.00 | " " |
| Miscellaneous | 3.36 | " " |
| Total | 100.00 | " " |

The above represents an ammoniated fertilizer. The moisture and organic matter are necessary to accompany the material furnishing the nitrogen (or ammonia). Nitrogen is a gas and must be held in combination, and considerable bulk is necessary, depending on the kind of material used. Lime must be present combined with phosphoric acid, and sulphate of lime is derived from the union of sulphuric acid added to the phosphate of lime to make it more soluble. The chemical salts are generally combined with the potash. The silica is found with the phosphate.

"An acid phosphate is made up of phosphoric acid, combined with sulphate of lime (the largest constituent), necessarily present as explained above, motive, and miscellaneous."—State Agricultural Department.

Strawberries vs. Potash.
QUESTION.—I planted an acre of strawberry plants last spring on a freshly cleared up piece of ground. The year has retarded the growth of the plants very materially, except where I had burnt the trash heaps in clearing up. On these spots the plants are as vigorous as in a favorable season. Did

50 DOLLARS

in Silver given away.

We have placed in our store window a display case containing \$50 in Silver, and have had made for us a number of Keys, ten of which will unlock the Case. With every \$2 cash purchase will be given a Key attached to a Tag, and

Between Dec. 25th and 31st, 1896,

the holders of the Keys that unlock the Case will be given FIVE DOLLARS IN SILVER. Remember that we have a much larger box than before containing \$50, and ten keys will unlock it.

In addition to the above inducement we will sell you more goods for your money than any other dealer in the county, and will at all times give you honest goods at honest values.

WORLD'S FAIR STORE,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Millinery Goods, Shoes, Hats,

Gents' Furnishings, General Merchandise, Notions, etc.

STATESBORO, GEORGIA.

FRICK COMPANY.

Eclipse Engines, Erie City Iron Works Engines and Boilers Automatic Stationery Engines, Saw Mills



Moore Co. Corn Mills, Pratt Gins, Seed Cotton Elevators, Grain Separators, Cane Mills, Cotton Presses, Wagon and Platform Scales, Food Scientific Grinding Mills, Hoe Chisel Tooth Saws, Shingle Machinery, Wood Working Machinery, Shaftings etc. Send for Catalogue, mentioning this paper.

MALSBY & COMPANY.

61 SOUTH FORSYTH STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY CO.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT AUG. 30th, 1896.

| Going West—Head Down | Central Standard Time | Going East—Head Up |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 9:00 pm | Savannah | Ar 6:00 pm |
| 10:05 pm | Gayton | Lv 4:58 pm |
| 10:37 pm | Oliver | Lv 4:24 pm |
| 11:20 pm | Rocky Ford | Lv 3:40 pm |
| 11:48 pm | Millen | Lv 3:14 pm |
| 6:35 am | Augusta | Lv 1:05 pm |
| 6:55 am | Millersville | Lv 10:10 am |
| 7:30 am | Macon | Lv 11:15 am |
| 8:25 am | Americus | Lv 12:15 pm |
| 9:20 pm | Albany | Lv 1:35 pm |
| 10:15 pm | Enola | Lv 2:50 pm |
| 11:10 pm | Troy | Lv 4:05 pm |
| 12:05 pm | Griffin | Lv 5:20 pm |
| 1:00 pm | Atlanta | Lv 6:35 pm |
| 2:00 pm | Columbus | Lv 7:50 pm |
| 3:00 pm | Birmingham | Lv 9:05 pm |
| 4:00 pm | Montgomery | Lv 10:20 pm |
| 5:00 pm | Savannah | Lv 11:35 pm |
| 6:00 pm | Lyons | Lv 12:50 pm |
| 7:00 pm | Americus | Lv 2:05 pm |
| 8:00 pm | Montgomery | Lv 3:20 pm |

*Trains marked * run daily. †Trains marked † run daily except Sunday.
Solid trains between Savannah, Macon and Atlanta.
Sleeping cars or night trains between Savannah and Augusta, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Atlanta. Parlor cars between Macon and Atlanta.
For further information, and for schedules to points beyond our line apply to ticket agents or to
J. C. HAILE, Gen. Pass. Agt., Savannah, Ga.
THEO. D. KLINE, General Superintendent
J. C. SHAW, Traveling Passenger Agent.

Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad.

TIME CARD IN EFFECT JAN. 13, 1896.

| TO AND FROM THE NORTH. | Train 36 | Train 32 | TO AND FROM THE SOUTH. | Train 35 | Train 31 |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|------------------------|----------|----------|
| Lv Jacksonville | 6:50 pm | 11:00 am | Lv Jacksonville | 5:43 am | 2:44 pm |
| Lv Fernandina | 7:00 pm | 11:10 am | Ar Jacksonville | 10:30 am | 5:20 pm |
| Lv Yulee | 7:35 pm | 11:40 am | Ar Jacksonville | 7:20 am | 4:21 pm |
| Lv Brunswick | 8:15 pm | 12:15 pm | Ar Jacksonville | 8:25 am | 5:25 pm |
| Lv Everett | 9:20 pm | 1:00 pm | Ar Jacksonville | 9:00 am | 5:50 pm |
| Lv Darien | 10:00 pm | 1:40 pm | Ar Jacksonville | 9:35 am | 6:00 pm |
| Ar Savannah | 11:10 pm | 2:44 pm | Ar Jacksonville | 9:45 am | 6:30 pm |
| Lv Savannah | 11:20 pm | 2:52 pm | Ar Jacksonville | 11:40 am | 8:47 pm |
| Ar Fairfax, S. C. | 1:15 am | 4:40 pm | Ar Jacksonville | 12:25 pm | 9:38 pm |
| Ar Augusta | 2:02 am | 5:18 pm | Ar Jacksonville | 2:45 am | 12:05 am |
| Ar Denmark, S. C. | 3:50 am | 6:44 pm | Ar Jacksonville | 3:35 pm | 12:45 am |
| Ar Columbia, S. C. | 4:45 am | 7:39 pm | Ar Jacksonville | 4:15 pm | 1:30 am |
| Ar Spartanburg, S. C. | 5:40 am | 8:34 pm | Ar Jacksonville | 5:00 pm | 2:15 am |
| Ar Asheville, N. C. | 6:35 am | 9:29 pm | Ar Jacksonville | 5:45 pm | 3:00 am |
| Ar Charlotte, N. C. | 7:30 am | 10:24 pm | Ar Jacksonville | 6:30 pm | 3:45 am |
| Ar Salisbury, N. C. | 8:25 am | 11:19 pm | Ar Jacksonville | 7:15 pm | 4:30 am |
| Ar Greensboro, N. C. | 9:20 am | 12:14 pm | Ar Jacksonville | 8:00 pm | 5:15 am |
| Ar Danville, Va. | 10:15 am | 1:09 pm | Ar Jacksonville | 8:45 pm | 6:00 am |
| Ar Richmond, Va. | 11:10 am | 2:04 pm | Ar Jacksonville | 9:30 pm | 6:45 am |
| Ar Lynchburg, Va. | 12:05 pm | 2:59 pm | Ar Jacksonville | 10:15 pm | 7:30 am |
| Ar Charlottesville, Va. | 1:00 pm | 3:54 pm | Ar Jacksonville | 11:00 pm | 8:15 am |
| Ar Washington | 1:55 pm | 4:49 pm | Ar Jacksonville | 11:45 pm | 9:00 am |
| Ar Baltimore | 2:50 pm | 5:44 pm | Ar Jacksonville | 12:30 pm | 9:45 am |
| Ar Philadelphia | 3:45 pm | 6:39 pm | Ar Jacksonville | 1:15 pm | 10:30 am |
| Ar Boston | 4:40 pm | 7:34 pm | Ar Jacksonville | 2:00 pm | 11:15 am |

Sunday only—Leave Fernandina 4:55 pm
*Daily except Sun. †Sun. Other trains daily.
Vestibule sleepers on trains 35, 36, 37 and 38 via Richmond and Danville railroad between Tampa, Jacksonville and New York.
To Florida—Sleeper on No. 37 to Tampa, No. 36 to Jacksonville.
Dining cars on trains 37 and 38 between Jacksonville and New York.
For full information apply to A. O. MACDONELL, G. P. A., N. S. PENNINGTON, Traffic Manager, or I. M. FLEMING, Div. Pass. Agent, Jacksonville, Fla.
Tickets on sale corner Bull and Ryan streets, Savannah, Ga.

A good thing is a first-class Drug Store,

which you will find in Statesboro, kept by

Geo. Reese & Co.

They try very hard to please, and keep a pure article of Drugs—in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class drug store.

We are always pleased to have our country friends make our store headquarters while in town. Call and see us!

If we haven't what you want in stock we will take pleasure in ordering it for you.

D. C. Finch } Mortgage foreclosure in
vs } Bulloch Superior Court,
G. M. Jeffers. } April term, 1896.

It appearing to the court that at the last term of this court a rule nisi was issued in the above stated case and that the defendant, G. M. Jeffers, cannot be found and that said rule nisi has not been served, it is therefore ordered by the court that service be perfected in said case by publishing a copy of said rule nisi and of this order in the BULLOCH TIMES, a newspaper having a general circulation in said county, once a month for four months previous to the next term of this court, according to law, May 1st, 1896.

W. VAN TYLEN, R. L. GAMBLE,
Plaintiff's Attorney. Judge S. C. M. C.

State of Georgia, Bulloch County.

D. C. Finch } In Bulloch Superior Court,

vs } October term, 1895.

It being represented to the court by the petition of D. C. Finch that by deed of mortgage, dated the 18th day of Jan'y, 1890, G. M. Jeffers conveyed to A. Mallard a certain tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the 46th Dist. G. M. of said county, containing 130 acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: East by the Ogeechee river, west by lands of F. Daughtry and Elizabeth Milled, south by lands of A. Mallard and north by lands of F. Daughtry, for the purpose of securing the payment of three promissory notes made by the said G. M. Jeffers to the said A. Mallard, and purchased by D. C. Finch for a valuable consideration on the day of —, 189—, said notes being due on the 1st day of Nov., 1891, 1892 and 1893, respectively, for the aggregate sum of three hundred and forty and 00-100 dollars, besides 8 per cent interest from date, which sum is now due and unpaid.

It is ordered that the said G. M. Jeffers do pay into this court, by the first day of the next term, the principal, interest, attorney's fees and costs, due on said notes and mortgages, or show cause, if any he has to the contrary, or that in default thereof foreclosure be granted to the said D. C. Finch of said mortgage, and the equity of redemption of the said G. M. Jeffers therein be forever barred, and that service of this rule be perfected on said G. M. Jeffers according to law.

R. L. GAMBLE,
Judge S. C. M. C.
A true copy from the minutes of this court.
HARRISON OLLIFF, Clerk.

D. C. Finch } Mortgage foreclosure
vs } in Bulloch Superior Court,

Jas. & Elmira Laremore } October term, '95.

It appearing to the court that at the last term of this court a rule nisi was issued in the above stated case and that the defendant's Jas. and Elmira Laremore cannot be found, and that said rule nisi has not been served, it is therefore ordered by the court that service be perfected in said case by publishing a copy of this rule nisi and this order in the BULLOCH TIMES, a newspaper having a general circulation in said county, once a month for four months previous to the next term of this court, according to law.

May 1st, 1896. R. L. GAMBLE,
W. VAN TYLEN, Judge S. C. M. C.
Plaintiff's Attorney.

State of Georgia, Bulloch County.

D. C. Finch } In the Superior Court

vs } Jas. & Elmira Laremore

October term, '95.

It being represented to the court by the petition of D. C. Finch that the deed of mortgage dated the 31st day of Dec. 1888, Jas. Laremore and Elmira Laremore conveyed to the said D. C. Finch a certain tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the 46th Dist. G. M. of said county, containing 28 acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: East by lands of Jas. Joyner, south by lands of E. E. Foy & Co., west by lands of Sarah J. Strange, and north by lands of —, for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain mortgage note made by the said Jas. Laremore and Elmira Laremore to the said D. C. Finch, dated Dec. 31, 1888, and due on the 1st day of August, 1889, for the sum of \$80 besides interest at 8 per cent per annum from maturity and 10 per cent attorney's fees, which sum is now due and unpaid.

It is ordered by the court that said Jas. Laremore and Elmira Laremore do pay into this court by the first day of the next term the principal, interest, attorney's fees and costs due on said mortgage or show cause, if any they have to the contrary, or that in default thereof foreclosure be granted to the said D. C. Finch of said mortgage, and the equity of redemption of the said Jas. and Elmira Laremore therein be forever barred, and that service of this rule be perfected on said Jas. and Elmira Laremore according to law.

R. L. GAMBLE,
Judge S. C. M. C.
A true copy from the minutes of this court.
HARRISON OLLIFF, Clerk.

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